

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A purified nucleic acid that is hybridizable under moderately stringent conditions to a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence corresponding to or complementary to the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:1).
- 5 2. The nucleic acid of Claim 1 that is hybridizable under moderately stringent conditions to a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence corresponding to or complementary to a portion of the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:1) that encodes a functionally active glycosyltransferase.
3. The nucleic acid of Claim 2 that encodes a functionally active
10 glycosyltransferase.
4. The nucleic acid of Claim 1 that has a nucleotide sequence corresponding to or complementary to a portion of the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:1) that encodes a functionally active glycosyltransferase.
5. The nucleic acid of Claim 4 that encodes a functionally active
15 glycosyltransferase.
6. The nucleic acid of Claim 1 that has a nucleotide sequence corresponding to or complementary to the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:1).
7. The nucleic acid of Claim 3, wherein the functionally active
20 glycosyltransferase catalyzes a reaction selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) adding Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4 to GlcNAc or Glc;
 - b) adding GalNAc or GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3 to Gal; and
 - c) adding Gal α 1 \rightarrow 4 to Gal.

8. The nucleic acid of Claim 3 which encodes a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
9. The nucleic acid of Claim 3 which encodes a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.
- 5 10. The nucleic acid of Claim 3 which encodes a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.
11. The nucleic acid of Claim 3 which encodes a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
- 10 12. The nucleic acid of Claim 3 which encodes a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.
13. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of Claim 3 operatively associated with an expression control sequence.
14. A recombinant host cell transformed with the expression vector of Claim 13.
- 15 15. A method for producing a glycosyltransferase comprising:
a) culturing the recombinant host cell of Claim 14 under conditions that allow expression of the glycosyltransferase; and
b) recovering the expressed glycosyltransferase.
16. A glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or
20 a functionally active fragment thereof.
17. A glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, or a functionally active fragment thereof.

18. A glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or a functionally active fragment thereof.
19. A glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, or a functionally active fragment thereof.
20. A glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or a functionally active fragment thereof.
21. A composition comprising a glycosyltransferase conjugated to a solid phase support, wherein the glycosyltransferase is selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a functionally active fragment thereof;
 - b) a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, or a functionally active fragment thereof;
 - c) a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or a functionally active fragment thereof;
 - d) a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, or a functionally active fragment thereof; and
 - e) a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or a functionally active fragment thereof.
22. A method for adding GalNAc or GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3 to Gal, comprising contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated GalNAc or GlcNAc to an acceptor moiety comprising a Gal residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 16.
23. A method for adding Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4 to GlcNAc or Glc, comprising contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a GlcNAc or Glc residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 17.

24. -A method for adding Gal $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 4$ to Gal, comprising contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a Gal residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 18.
25. A method for adding GalNAc or GlcNAc $\beta 1 \rightarrow 3$ to Gal, comprising
5 contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated GalNAc or GlcNAc to an acceptor moiety comprising a Gal residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 19.
26. A method for adding Gal $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$ to GlcNAc or Glc, comprising contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a
10 GlcNAc or Glc residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 20.
27. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure Gal $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 4$ Gal $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$ Glc, which comprises sequentially performing the steps of:
a) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a Glc residue in the presence of a
15 glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or a functionally active fragment thereof; and
b) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to the acceptor moiety comprising Gal $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$ Glc in the presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or a
20 functionally active fragment thereof.
28. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure Gal $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$ Glc, which comprises contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a Glc residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 20.

29. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure
GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc, which comprises contacting a reaction mixture
comprising an activated GlcNAc to an acceptor moiety comprising a Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc
residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of Claim 16.
- 5 30. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure
Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc, which comprises contacting a reaction mixture
comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a
GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of the glycosyltransferase of
Claim 17.
- 10 31. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure
GalNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc, which comprises contacting a
reaction mixture comprising an activated GalNAc to an acceptor moiety
comprising a Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of the
glycosyltransferase of Claim 19.
- 15 32. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure
GalNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc, which comprises sequentially
performing the steps of:
- 20 a) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an
acceptor moiety comprising a Glc residue in the presence of a
glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6, or a
functionally active fragment thereof;
- b) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated GlcNAc to the
acceptor moiety comprising a Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of a
glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a
functionally active fragment thereof;
- 25 c) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to the
acceptor moiety comprising a GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the

presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid of SEQ ID NO:3;
and

- 5 d) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated GalNAc to the acceptor moiety comprising a Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, or a functionally active fragment thereof.

33. A method for preparing an oligosaccharide having the structure Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc, which comprises sequentially performing the steps of:

- 10 a) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to an acceptor moiety comprising a Glc residue in the presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6, or a functionally active fragment thereof;
- 15 b) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated GlcNAc to the acceptor moiety comprising a Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a functionally active fragment thereof; and
- 20 c) contacting a reaction mixture comprising an activated Gal to the acceptor moiety comprising a GlcNAc β 1 \rightarrow 3Gal β 1 \rightarrow 4Glc residue in the presence of a glycosyltransferase having an amino acid of SEQ ID NO:3.